CANONTORIANA

Cartography of Early Canadian Place Names from 1508

Canada Ontario Toronto

Royal Ontario Museum
January 10 to April 6, 1975

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Preface

It is characteristic of the higher animals, including man, that they familiarize themselves with their territories and probe their boundaries. The adventurous ones, whom we might call explorers or discoverers, try to go farther. To the human explorer, hills are to be climbed and uncharted seas are to be crossed, whether to find new lands or to search the ends of the flat earth or to circumnavigate the globe.

Thus, from the beginning, among men there have been the wanderers venturing out into the unknown, often for years, bearing with them the tidings of their own lands and cultures and returning with the travellers' tales that are the foundation of myth, history, and geography. Some of these men left their names for all to see on the rude sketches they made of their supposed routes and their conjectured destinations. Of many others there are no memorials; they sailed into oblivion.

We are told that the continents themselves have drifted; but that was long ago, before the time of men, and can only be appreciated today by the use of sophisticated geological and surveying equipment. But man's own ideas of the world's layout have also drifted, and this truth is one that it has taken him centuries of courage and adventure to realize. The early explorers, and even those of more recent times, launched out on trackless lands and seas, to discover, in Alexander Pope's words, that "seas join the regions they divide". Hence came landing and settlement, trade and commerce, and the world we know today.

Stated simply, the upshot of all this is geography. But Edmund Clerihew Bentley was not quite correct when he wrote his famous lines:

> The art of Biography
> Is different from Geography.
> Geography is about maps,
> And Biography is about chaps.

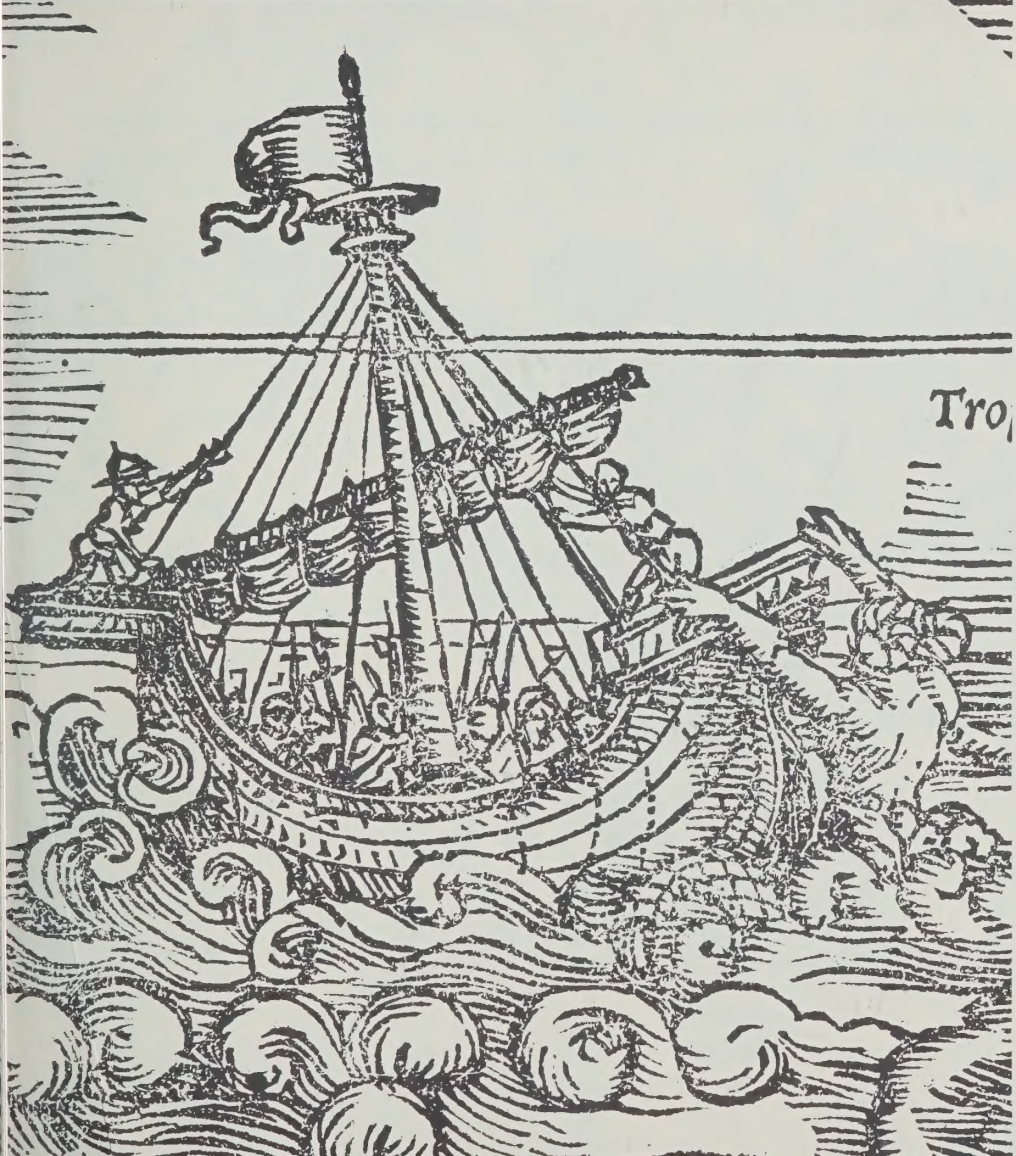
Maps are both geography and biography, as any one can read, and they are most certainly part of history also.

We in Canada are fortunate that Dr. Alexander MacDonald, a practising ophthalmologist, has long had an eye for maps. He has pursued them as the ancient mariners pursued treasure, and now has a unique and valuable collection. By means of these well-cared-for documents it is possible to trace the routes of the voyagers of many lands for over 500 years. Discovery can be remade on original paper, and on each sheet the shape of the land we know becomes clearer.

Thus human endeavour is shown in its greatness and in its limitations, for it took centuries of courage to achieve what a modern man-made satellite can do in a few hours today.

Dr. MacDonald has put us all in his debt by making and maintaining this remarkable collection of Canadian maps and by allowing us to share in the education and enjoyment that their exhibition provides.

W. E. Swinton.
D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S. Edin., F.R.G.S.



A Note on the Exhibits

Maps and books are shown in chronological order, with some exceptions dictated by the size or nature of the exhibit. Because the width of maps always poses a problem of storage, the size is given in millimetres—east-west x north-south.

Shown by special permission of the University of Toronto is the millionth addition to its Library. This Royal French Patent is the earliest to come to the New World and it is mainly of Canadian interest.

Facsimile items represent two unique documents that are also of importance to Canada, the Cosa Map and the 1545 Brief Recit of Cartier. The latter is taken from an edition specially issued by the British Museum as a gift to world map museums.

Ramusio in 1556, with the first edition of his Volume 3 (Italian Voyages to America), became the earliest source of information on the St. Lawrence River up to Montreal. Also reported was the description of "Sweet Water Without Limits". For half a century every maker of maps was impressed by tales of lakes of such great size, and each placed these majestic lakes by guess.

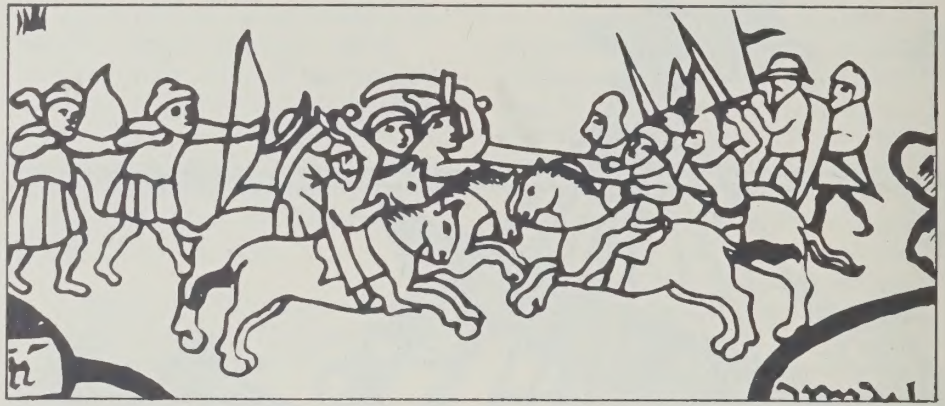
1450 A Plaque Cast in Metal

About the time that Gutenberg and Koster used moveable type for printing, an unknown artist cast in metal a plaque to show the World of Marco Polo.

In 1797 the plaque was found in Bavaria by the family of Cardinal Stefan Borgia. It was studied by experts and, when approved as authentic, the engraving here shown was made for printing by another unknown artist. The plaque itself was set up "to be admired" and is now found in the centre of the Great Gallery of the Vatican Library. Cathay is printed where a caravan of two (score or dozen) is shown arriving for trade.

The Mediterrancean is placed in the centre of a world that is surrounded by a river of ocean. Anglia is placed below right, at the "edge" of the world, with ships that travel even beyond.

Scattered across the map are dragons, monsters, and battle scenes. A gibbet is shown, and there is one peaceful family scene. Spices are being picked in Cathay.



Europa: ỹ pars orbis terr:
Affamaor:
mare mediterraneum
mare rubrum
mare persicum
mare caspium
mare britannicum
mare germanicum
mare ponticum
mare balthicum
mare adriaticum
mare tirrenum
mare egeum
mare occeanum
Ethiopia
Egipt
Libia
Grecia
Italia
Hungaria
Bulgaria
Sclauonia
Dalmatia
Bauaria
Boemia
Polonia
Ruscia
Gothia
Gallia
Hispania
Anglia
Scotia
Hibernia
Norwegia
Dacia
Suecia
Gothia
Armenia
Turcia
Tartaria
Arabia
Persia
Mesopotamia
Cilicia
Cappadocia
Frigia
Asia
Tracia
Macedonia
Epirus
Achaia
Creta
Cipri
Rodi
Sicilia
Sardinia
Corsica
Maiorica
Menorica
Ybernia
Candia
Cartago
Tripolis
Tunicium
Bugia
Tenis
Alexandria
Damiata
Babilonia
Meroe
Nubia
Garamantes
Nasamones
Numidia
Mauritania
Getulia
Libia
Cirenaica
Marmorica
Thebaida
Nilus
Danubius
Tigris
Eufrates
Ganges
Indus
Caspium mare
Rubrum mare
Mare Indicum
Mare Occeanum
Mare Britannicum
Mare Germanicum
Mare Balthicum
Mare Ponticum
Mare Caspium
Mare Rubrum
Mare Persicum
Mare Egeum
Mare Tirrenum
Mare Adriaticum
Mare Mediterraneum
Mare Occeanum

1500 La Cosa Map

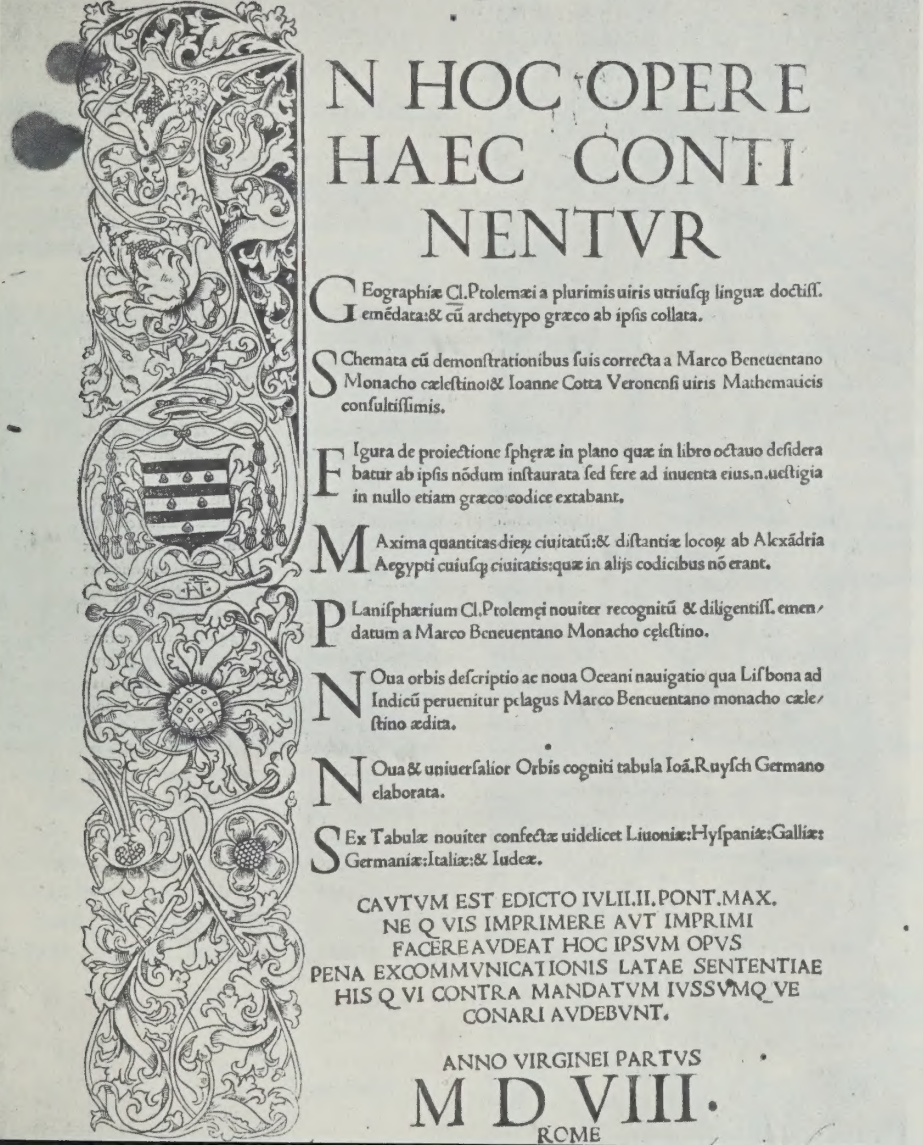
Only in 1832 at Paris was the "La Cosa" map found and brought to the attention of the world. Eventually it was purchased by the Queen of Spain for the Naval Museum of Madrid. It was found that Cabot's shore and cape in Canada were decorated by English flags. A search has established that an early ambassador had sent to Spain sketches of the Cabot voyages. This unique treasure is known widely by facsimile copies. A coloured edition is shown here.

1503

Sebastian Cabot "brought to England three Indians who were cloathed in Beasts skinnes, and eate raw flesh, but spake such a language as no man could understand them. Of which three men, two of them were sceene in the King's Court at Westminster two years after, clothed like Englishmen and could not be discerned from Englishmen."—Arthur J. Weise, *Discoveries of America* (London and New York: Putnam, 1884) p. 102

1508 Ruysch-Ptolemy

UNIVERSALIOR COGNITI ORBIS TABULA
"Atlas" open at map.
540 x 407
Copper engraving.
Ruysch, a navigator born at Antwerp, accompanied Cabot to the northern New World. Place names speak for Cabot. This is the first occurrence of the names Terra Nova and Baccalauras. The compass variation is the earliest for Canada. Corte-Real and Labrador honour the Portuguese landowner who was first to sight Terra Firma of the New World. This is, in fact, the Charter Map for Canada.



N HOC OPERE
HAEC CONTI
NENTVR

GEographiæ Cl.Ptolemæi a plurimis uiris utriuſq; linguæ doctiſſ. emẽdata:& cũ archetypo græco ab ipſis collata.

SChemata cũ demonſtrationibus ſuis correcta a Marco Beneuentano Monacho cæleſtino:& Ioanne Cotta Veronenſi uiris Mathematicis conſultiſſimis.

FIgura de proiectione ſphęræ in plano quæ in libro octauo deſidera batur ab ipſis nõdum inſtaurata ſed fere ad inuenta eius.n.ueſtigia in nullo etiam græco codice extabant.

MAxima quantitas dieꝝ ciuitatũ:& diſtantiæ locoꝝ ab Alexãdria Aegypti cuiuſq; ciuitatis:quæ in aliis codicibus nõ erant.

PLaniſphærium Cl.Ptolemęi nouiter recognitũ & diligentiſſ. emen datum a Marco Beneuentano Monacho cęleſtino.

NOua orbis deſcriptio ac noua Oceani nauigatio qua Liſbona ad Indicũ peruenitur pelagus Marco Beneuentano monacho cæle ſtino ædita.

NOua & uniuerſalior Orbis cogniti tabula Ioã.Ruyſch Germano elaborata.

SEx Tabulæ nouiter confectæ uidelicet Liuoniæ:Hyſpaniæ:Galliæ: Germaniæ:Italiæ:& Iudeæ.

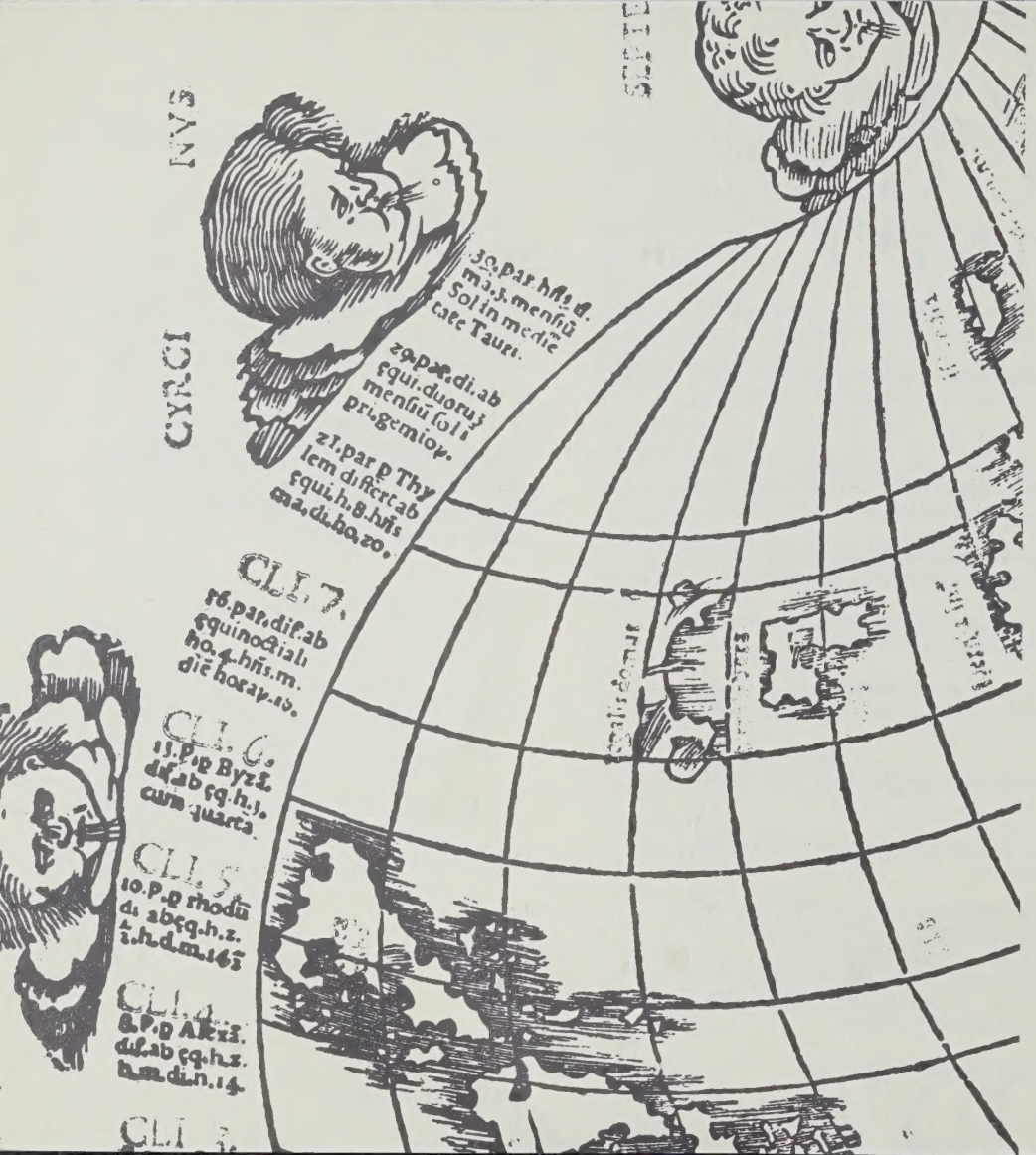
CAVTVM EST EDICTO IVLII.II.PONT.MAX.
NE QVIS IMPRIMERE AVT IMPRIMI
FACERE AVDEAT HOC IPSVM OPVS
PENA EXCOMMVNICATIONIS LATAE SENTENTIAE
HIS QVI CONTRA MANDATVM IVSSVMQVE
CONARI AVDEBVNT.

ANNO VIRGINEI PARTVS
M D VIII.
ROME

1511 Sylvanus

World map on heart-shaped projection.
570 x 415
Paper.
This is the first map to be printed in two colours.
Wind heads and climate zones decorate the borders.
The "red" place names and wind heads show off-register of the second impression.
The Latin "Regalis Domus" refers to Corte Real, and Terra Laboratorus names early Canada, placed in Climate 7.

1508 Ruysch-Ptolemy



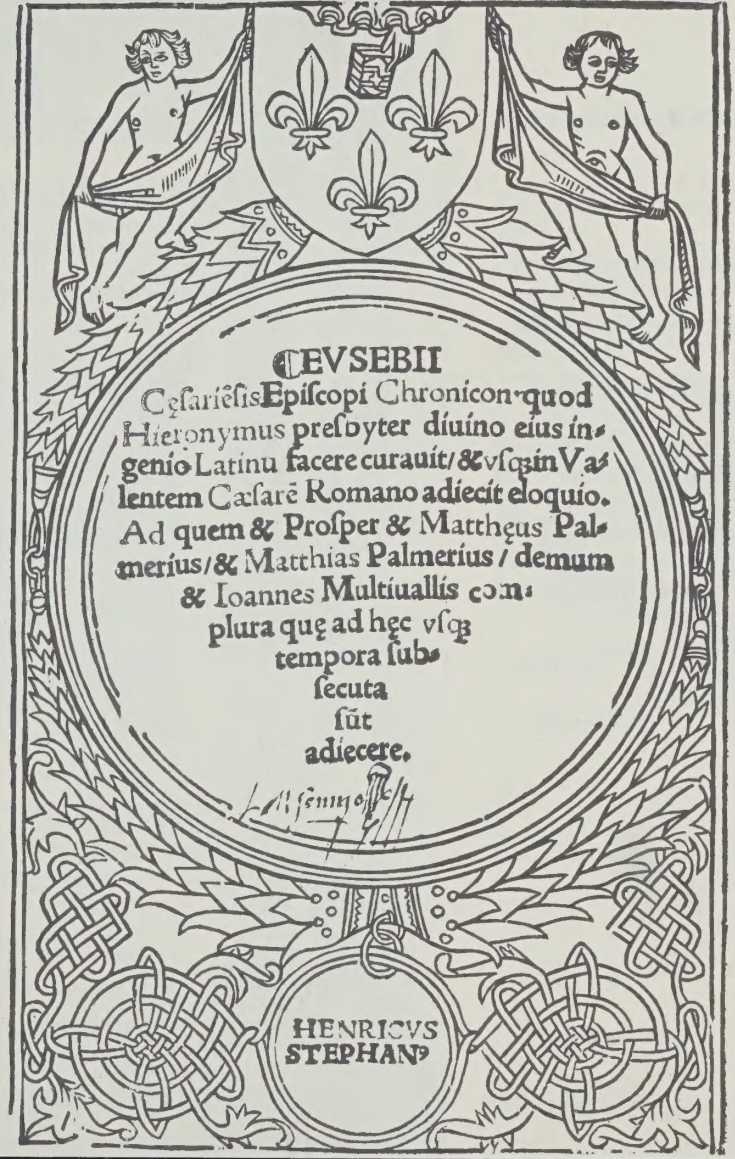
1512

The following passage, given here in translation followed by a reproduction of the original, occurs in an edition of Eusebius' *Chronicon* published in Paris in 1512 by Henri Etienne.

"Seven wild men were brought from that island (which is called the New Land) to Rouen with their canoe, clothing and weapons. They are of a sooty colour, with thick lips and bearing marks on the face drawn like blue veins along the cheek bones from the ear to the middle of the chin; with black hair, and coarse like a horse's mane; having no beard throughout the whole life; no hair on any part of the body, except on the head and eyebrows. They wear a girdle to cover their nakedness, in which girdle is a sort of pouch; they form a dialect with their lips; religion they they have none. Their canoe is bark, which a man can lift on his shoulders with one hand. Their weapons are large bows, the strings being intestines or sinews of animals; their arrows are canes barbed with flint or fish bone. Their food is boiled flesh; their drink water. Of bread and wine and money

they have not the least use. They go naked or clad in the skins of beasts, bears, deer, sea-calves, and the like. Their country, parallel to the seventh climate, is nearer the West than France is farther from it."

¶ Septem hoies Ilueſtres ex ea ſtula/ quę terra noua dicit) Rothomagū adducti ſunt cū cymba/ veſtimētis & armis eorū. Fuliginei ſūt coloris/ groſſis labris/ ſtigmata in facie gerentes/ ab aure ad medīū mentū/ inſtar liuidę venulę per maxillas deducta. Crine nigro & groſſo vt equina ſuba. Barba p totā vitā nulla/ neq; pubes/ neq; vllus in toto corpe pilꝰ pręter capillos & ſupcilia. Baltheū gerūt: in quo eſt burſula q̄dā ad tegēda verēda/ idioma labris formāt. religio nulla: cymba eorū corticea/ quā homo vna manu/ equehat in humeros. Arma eorū: arcus lati/ chorde ex iteſtinis/ aut neruis aialiū. Sagittę: cānæ ſaxo/ aut oſſe piſcis acuminatę. Cibus eorū: carnes toſtę. Potus: aqua. Panis & vini & pecuniarū: nullus oino vſus. Nudi incedūt: aut veſtiti pellibus aialiū/ vrſorū/ ceruorū/ vitulorꝫ marinorꝫ/ & ſimiliū. Regio eorū paralellus ſeptimi climatis plus ſub occidente q̄ Gallica regio ſupra occidentem.


CEVSEBII
Cęſariēſis Epiſcopi Chronicon quod
Hieronymus preſbyter diuino eius ingenio Latinu facere curauit/ & vſq; in Valentem Cæſarē Romano adiecit eloquio.
Ad quem & Proſper & Matthęus Palmerius/ & Matthias Palmerius/ demum
& Ioannes Multiuallis comꝑplura quę ad hęc vſq;
tempora ſubſecuta
ſūt
adiecere.
HENRICVS
STEPHANꝰ

1512

1513 Waldseemuller-Ptolemy

"Admiral's Map"
Split title above map–
TABULA TER RE NOVE
447 x 372
On Terra Incognita the name of Columbus is placed.

1515 Macrobius, Aurelius

Second only to Ptolemy as a source of quotation, Macrobius' work appeared in manuscript from the 4th century. His zone-map was printed, even after the discovery of the New World centuries later, with East and West reversed. The hinges are tight on this much used leather-bound book. It is open at the frontispiece.

Venundatur ab Jodo
co Badio & Ioanne Paruo

Macrobius integer ni
tidus suoq; decori a Ioanne Riuio restitutus. Cum
indicio & amplo & veridico.
Venundatur ab Jodo
co Badio & Ioanne Paruo.

1515 Macrobius

1522 Frisius-Ptolemy

ORBIS TYPUS VNIVERSALIS IUXTA TABU.
TOTIUS ORBIS—on scroll above map.
453 x 293
The title and many wind heads surround the map.
Coloured. With fold and 7 binding holes.
Verso clear.

1528 Bordone

World map on oval projection.
382 x 218
Coloured by a later hand. On each side of the fold are two lines of Italian.
One page of index on verso with D.D. signature.

1535 Pirckeymher-Ptolemy

EX BILIBALDI PIRCKEYMHERI
Title page.
260 x 380
Lugdvini-Melchioris . . . Treschel MDXXXV
On verso: Michael Villanovanus . . . (Latin) . . . Vale

1535 Finé

North Polar heart-shaped projection.
90 x 246
The right upper part of the map is lost.
The title cartouche is complete.
Christianus Wech. lus lictori. S.
Excudimus . . . (10 lines of print) . . . Vale, MDXXXV.
The lower border prints Pars Australis.

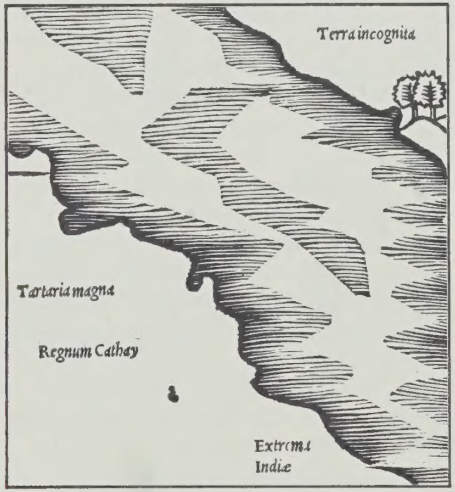
1540 Munster

LA TABLE DES ISLES NEUFVES
339 x 254
Centre fold (14).
Francisca is placed above C. Britonum and in the Ocean Corterati. A great sea (Verrazano) almost divides the northern New World.
French on verso.

1541 Ptolemy-Vienne (Lyons-Treschel)

TERRA NOVA
375 x 286
Centre fold (28).
Columbus is named. A cannibal scene is added for decoration.
One page of Latin on verso.

Title page and folding map.
324 x 243
Terra Incognita shows the New World separated by a wide strait from Cathay, Tartaria, and India.
BASILEAE. MDXLIII.



1545 *Brief Recit*

Report on Cartier by an unknown writer. Frontispiece and page.
It is not known why Cartier delayed in reporting his St. Lawrence discovery. It may be that French exploitation was in danger because of Cabot's priority. The report was probably suppressed, and it was long known only by the unique copy in the British Museum. The British Museum republished it for great map museums. The copy shown here was found some years ago in Paris.

Cartier was the source of information for Ramusio, and the latter's 1556 report had a lasting influence on makers of maps. The unlimited extent of "sweet water", high falls, and violent rapids, and the strange Indians with their stranger ways, fascinated Europe for centuries.

So it was before the birth of Shakespeare that the Great Lakes of Ontario were placed by Zalteri, using Ramusio's information. "Canada" was printed for the first time on a map by Furlani-Camocio.

Lafreri maps are rare but, thanks to the dispersal of private collections and to George H. Beans, several are shown here.

Brief recit, &

succincte narration, de la nauigation faicte es ysles de Canada, Hochelaye & Saguenay & autres, auec particulieres meurs, langaige, & cerimonies des habitans d'icelles: fort delectable à veoir.

Auec priuilege.

On les uend à Paris au second pillier en la grand salle du Palais, & en la rue neufue nostre dame à l'enseigne de l'escu de frãce, par Ponce Roffet dict Faucheur, & Anthoine le Clerc freres.

1545.

1545 *Apian*

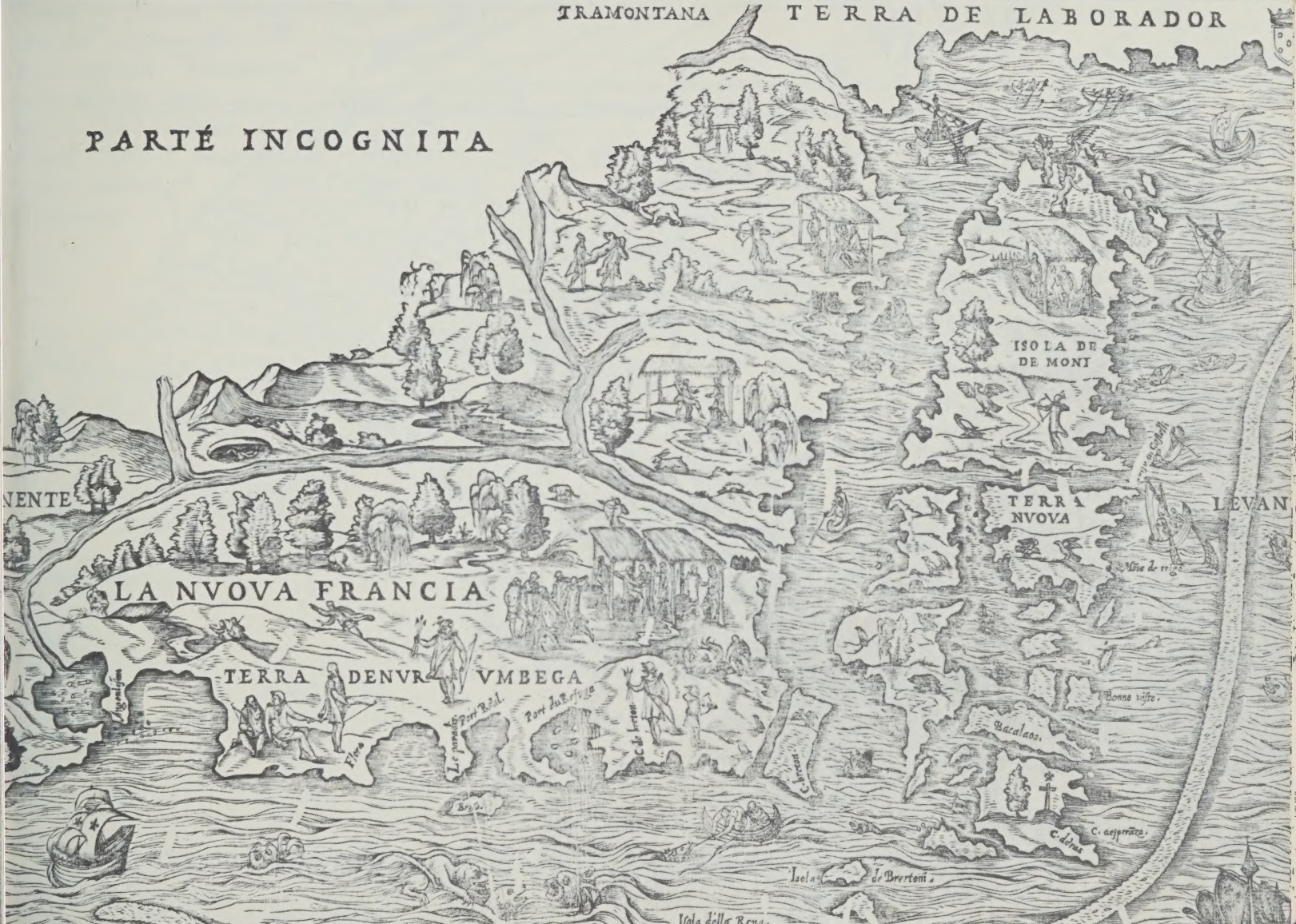
CHARTA COSMOGRAPHICA
274 x 207
The coloured decoration shows wind heads, climates, and signs of the Zodiac. With folds. The northern New World is called Baccalearum.
Verso clear.

1548 *Gastaldi-Ptolemy*

ATLAS and map. UNIVERSALE NOVO
160 x 130
Title above map not coloured.
Italian on verso (59).

1550 *Munster*

TYPUS ORBIS VNIVERSALIS
378 x 261
Title above map, coloured. Clouds and wind heads. With fold (1).
Corterati is placed to the right of a great sea of Verrazano that almost divides the northern New World.
Latin on verso.


TRAMONTANA
TERRA DE LABORADOR
PARTÉ INCOGNITA
ISOLA DE DE MONI
TERRA NVOVA
LEVAN
LA NVOVA FRANCIA
TERRA DENVR VMBEGA
Bacalaos.
C. aesperara.
Isola de Brertoni.

1556 Ramusio

LA NVOVA FRANCIA—pages 353 and 354
370 x 269
Not coloured. Centre fold.
This key map for Canada quotes names used by Cartier, and later by Italian cartographers. Terra de Laborador, Isola de Demoni in Terra Nvova, Bacalaos, C(ape) Breton, and C de ras. Isola della Rena (Sable Island) is shown with east and west extensions.

1561 Ruscelli-Ptolemy

ORBIS DESCRIPTIO
267 x 209
Paper, with fold.
The world in two hemispheres, each 127 diameter.
Tierra de Lauorad names Canada.
Formerly map 21 in the George H. Beans Collection.

1562 Furlani-Camocio

Second state (first was in 1560). On this rare second edition only the date has been changed.
534 x 300
Here for the first time the word CANADA is printed on a map.
Ocean tinted by a later hand.
Place names are from Cartier and Ramusio. Laborador, C(apes) ras and Berton, Stadacone and Saguenai, Tierra de Bacalos. Asia is still joined to the New World. Formerly map 277 in the George H. Beans Collection.

Paulus de furlanis Veronensis opus
hoc ex.mi Cosmographi Dni
Iacobi gastaldi Pedemontani
Instauravit, et dicavit ex.ti
Iur. Vt Doct. et aurato
Æquiti Dno
Paulo michae=
li Vincentino
TERRA ARSAROT
CIRCVLO ARTICO
TERRA ASPRA
TIERRA DE BACALÓS
SOGVENAI REG:
TIERRA DE LOS BRETONES
CANADA PRO:
EZIMA
SVCAI R.
CAYRAN R.
TEBET
ZANGAR
TORRA PRO:
TIERRA DEL LICEN
CIADOS AVLLOH
CHICHIMEC PRO:
LE SETE CITA
COLFO DE TONZA
NOVA ISPANIA
MEXICO
MAR DEL SVR
MAR DE LA CHINA
MALVCHE
CASTILIA DE L'ORO
GOVERNATION DE BASTIDAS
GOVERNATION DELA COPAGNIA DE
PICHEMIAS PR
OCEA
TROPICI

1563 Royal French Patent-Oct. 21st.

This is the earliest patent to come to the New World. The manuscript is on vellum signed by Jacques Bourdin for and in the presence of the boy king Charles IX and his mother Catherine de Medici. Troilus de Mesgouez, Marquis de la Roche, is appointed to the Court. He lived to place on Sable Island a fort to defend French interests. In 1962 this patent became the millionth addition to the University of Toronto Library.

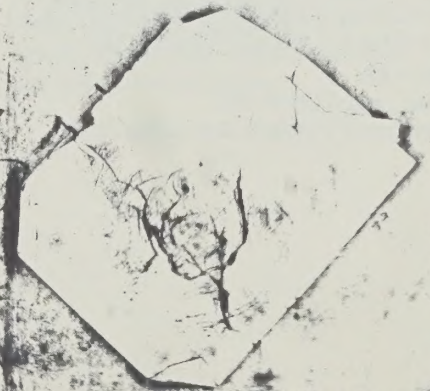
De par le Roy

Grand chambellan de France, mrs de nre hostel, et vous mre contrerolleur de nre chambre aux deniers, salut. Comme vous sachiez que nous ayant esgard et consideracon aux bons et agreables services que Troillus de mesgouz Sr de la Roche a faictz aux feuz Roys Henry et Francoys nos treschers seigneurs pere et frere tant au fait de leurs guerres que en plusieurs et maintes autres louables sortes et maneres comme il a faict encores puis n'agueres adcertes, faict et entretient chun jour et esperons qu'il fera encores cy apres, Et voullans icelluy aucunement recongnoistre enuers luy et honorer de nre maison qui soyt condigne a ses Services et merites, Icelluy pour ces causes et autres raisonnables consideracons a ce nous mouvans Avons ce jourdhuy retenu et retenons en l'estat de bon homme ordinaire de nre chambre pour nous y servir doresnavant aux honneurs, auctorite, prerogatives, preeminances, franchises, libertez, gaiges, droictz, profficts, reuenuz et emolumens accoustumez et qui y appartiennent. Tant qu'il nous plaira. Si voullons et vous mandons que prins et receu ledit Sr de la Roche le serment en tel cas requis et accoustume vous cette nre retenue enregistrez ou faictes enregistrer es registres papiers et escriptz de nre chambre aux deniers auec nos autres officiers et semblable estat et retenue et dicelluy cy dessus declairez honneurs auctorites prerogatives preeminances franchises libertez droictz profficts reuenuz et emolumens dessusdictz le souffrez et laissez joyr et user plainement et paisiblement et a luy obeir et entendre de tous ceulx et ainsy qu'il appartiendra en chose touchant et concernant ledit estat. Mandons cy outre aux tresoriers et payeurs des gaiges de nos officiers domestiques que audit Sr de la Roche ilz payent baillent et delivrent doresnavant par chun an les gaiges audit estat appartenans selon et ensuyuant les estatz qui leur en seront par nous faictz et qui est accoustume en semblable. Car tel est nre plaisir. Donne a Paris soubz le seel de nre secret le xxvie Jour d'octobre, l'an de grace mil cinq cens soixante trois.

Par le Roy la Reyne sa mere

Regente

Bourdin



Prior to 1564

No signature or date (Zalteri).
IL DISEGNO DEL DISCOPERTO DELLA NOVA FRANZA
398 x 278
The date and authorship of this very rare map have long been the subject of debate. It places the Great Lakes of Ontario flowing by the R(iver) S(aint) Lorenzo to the Atlantic Ocean. It is interesting that the real river is placed above the Lago (lake) without name. The writer confirms the date as prior to the birth of Shakespeare. Recently, in the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich, a duplicate specimen was found in the dated Additamentum of the Caird-Lafreri Atlas, see Zalteri, 1566, below.

1565 Berteli

UNIVERSALE DESCRITTIONE DI TVTTA LA TERRA CONOSCIVTA FIN QUI.
764 x 405
Oval, signed below left.
Dedicated "Al Molto Bartolamio Zacco".

Lago is placed without the St. Lawrence River where nearby Ochelai and Saguenai are placed in Canada. In Nveva Franza, Terra de Laborador, Bacalaos, C(apes) Ras and Berton, and Larcadia, are early place names.

1565 Berteli

Map of the Atlantic Ocean—Occidentale
353 x 239
This map is dedicated to Marco del Sole and signed "Ferando Berteli".
Canada is shown above a great river on which Ochelay is a town. Lago is placed above Nveva Franza and Golpho. C. Berton near Eras.
Formerly map 123 in the George H. Beans Collection.

1566 Zalteri

IL DISEGNO DEL DISCOPERTO DELLA NOVA FRANZA
398 x 278
Placed in Canada, Lago, for the Great Lakes of Ontario, follows Cartier and Ramusio. From it the R(iver) S(aint) Lorenzo flows to the sea of New France. A long river above Lago flows from Ochelaga (Ontario) past Stadacone (Quebec) to empty between Laborador and C(apes) Ras and Berton. Of great importance to Canada, this map is also known for the separation of Asia from the New World by Streto De Anian.
Formerly map 124 in the George H. Beans Collection.

1570 Ortelius

TYPUS ORBIS TERRARUM
501 x 338
Coloured and decorated with monsters and sailing ships.
Chilaga is placed for Ontario of today, with its boundary of two rivers that join at Hochelaga (Montreal). A large unnamed mass of water and a smaller lake show the Great Lakes, still awaiting actual discovery by Champlain in 1615. Other famous makers of maps will continue to follow Cartier's report.

1571 Montanus

PARS ORBIS from Polyglot Bible
522 x 312
World map on two hemispheres. Reference tables for letter and numbers. Ships and monsters decorate this coloured map, and in the corners are wind heads. Appendix col. 553—lower right.

1572 Porcacchi

A. DISCORSO . . . ALLA CARTA DA NAVIGARE
Title and decoration above map—page 198.
141 x 104
Laborador, Canada, Capo Rosso, da Rena (Sable), La Nova Franza, La Arcadia, printing below map.

B. DESCRITTIONE . . . OVERO MONDO NVOVO
Oval map on page 193.
140 x 70
Lago is placed in Canada near Larcadia and Terra del Laborador.
Print below map—15 lines (R & del.).

1574 Ptolemy-Ruscelli

A. ORBIS DESCRIPTIO
225 x 179
The world is shown in two spheres. In the northern New World, only Terra Lauorad is shown for Canada. Formerly map 21 in the George H. Beans Collection.

B. TIERRA NVEVA
245 x 181
Tierra del Laborador, Bacalos, Terra Nova, C(apes) de Ras and Breton.

C. CARTA MARINA NVOVA TAVOLA
241 x 176
Here the sea of Verrazano is shown above Montagna Verde, almost dividing the northern New World that is joined to Asia.

1585 Ortelius

AMERICAE SIVE NOVI ORBIS NOVA DESCRIPTIO
483 x 354
This Spanish edition shows a remarkable change. Here the Great Lakes are expanded and named Lago da Golesme in addition to the former unnamed mass in Chilaga. A much wider river enters the St. Lawrence below the Premier Sault, flowing from an immense lake too large for the map.

1585 Ortelius

MARIS PACIFICI
493 x 341
Quivira names the West Coast of Canada with a wide Anian strait. Far below Tartariae, Chinae, and Iapan in the Pacific oceans, Magellan's Victoria is shown with pennants flying and guns in action.

1587 Mercator Rumoldus

ORBIS TERRAE COMPENDIOSA DESCRIPTIO . . .
514 x 286 with partly erased print below.
At Hochelaga two rivers that bound Chilaga join the river that flows to S(inus) Lorenzo. Mare Dulce is placed for the Great Lakes of Ontario.

1587 de Jode

HEMISPHERIV AB AEQUINOCTIALI LINEA AD CIRCVLV POLI ARCTICI

521 x 319

Conibas Lac of Conibas region is west of Ter de Corterealis where Hochelai is placed. Ter de Laborador is an island near Ter de Baccalaos. Francia Noua includes C. Breton and Terra Noua. Formerly map 46 in the George H. Beans Collection.

1589 Maffei

INDIARVM ORIENTALIVM OCCIDENTALIVMQUE DESCRIPTIO PET. MAFFEI HISTORIAE HARVM VERISSIMAE DEDICATA

484 x 255

Canada is a town in Noua Francia on a river from Chilaga that flows to Gol. di S. Lorenzo.

1589 Langren

TYPVS ORBIS TERRARVM

463 x 395

Whales, birds, a ship are shown. In the corners four continents are placed. The Great Lakes of Ontario are shown in this World map as Lago de Conibaz in Chilaga. From Western mountains a great river flows to a Sinus near Cape Razo. At Hochelaga this long river is joined by a tributary from three lakes. Canada is placed as a village in Nova Francia.

1589 de Jode

TOTIVS ORBIS COGNITI VNIVERSALIS DESCRIPTIO

501 x 347

From Chilaga a great river flows past Hochelago in Nova Francia to Dabretan. Nearby Terra de Laborador is an island.

1590 Myritius

VNIVERSALIS ORBIS DESCRIPTIO

336 x 202, border 397 x 269 with quotations below from Cicero.

Terra Laboris, Baccalea, and Insulae Corterealis. Three stars are seen below right.

1595 Mercator

SEPTENTRIONALIVM TERRARUM DESCRIPTIO

387 x 369

Polar projection to 60 degrees North. Below Lago de Conibas a great lake is placed–"Hic Mare est Dulcium Aquarum"–the bounds of which are not known to the Indians of Saguena. Moreover three lakes joined together are found nearby. From the first group of maps to be termed "ATLAS".

Californiia regio
sola fama Hiſpanis
nota
Hic mare eſt
Vulcium aquarium,
cuius terminum ig
norari Canadenſes
ex relatu Saguena
denſium aiunt
Oceanus 90 oſtus inter has in
ſulas irrumpens a cui po ſa
cit qualis videlicet ſub
ſeptentrionem fertur atq; ibi
in viſcera terræ abſorbetur.
Rupes quæ ſub pólo ſt ambi i
circiter 33 leucarum tabet
Rupes nigra
et altiſſima
POLVS
ARCTICVS
Hæc inſula ortuma
Gradus latitudinis
70
75
80
85
90
Lago de
Conibas
Conib flu
Chuanga
Tabuaga
Polus magnetis
reſpectu inſularu
caporis Viridis
Polus magnetis
Cervi inſul
In ſeptentrionalib
tibus Barau inſul
M Paulus Ven lib
que tantum verau
lonem, vt polus a
videatur ad mera
Hic cacu
et propte
colorem fu
quam eo
PARS
MARE

1596 de Bry

AMERICA SIVE NOVVS ORBIS . . . PARS, 1596
396 x 329
The corners decorate and name Columbus, Vesputius, Pizard, and Magellan. Lago de Conibaz names Great Lakes in Chilaga.

1596 de Bry

AMERICA SIVE NOVVS ORBIS . . . PARS, 1596
The New World is shown in a circle 294 mm in diameter. Canada is a village in Nova Francia. Sablon and C(apes) Rosa and Bertan are on the east coast.

1596 Botero

TYPVS ORBIS TERRARVM
297 x 186
Beyond Hochelaga in Chilaga a long river has its source. Canada is in Noua Francia and the river flows to C. & S. Lorenzo.

1597 Wytfliet

CONIBAS REGIO CUM VICINIS GENTIBUS
268 x 218
Conibas is a town placed on an island in Lago de Conibas. Nearby three lakes flow to Hochelaga.

1597 Wytfliet

NOVA FRANCIA ET CANADA, 1597
286 x 230
Three Lakes of Chilaga flow to Hochelaga and join a great river of Canada flowing to S(inus) Laurenty.

1597 Wytfliet

VTRIVSQVE HEMISPHERII DELINEATIO
284 x 206
Atlas is shown supporting the New World by his right hand, the Old by his left. Ma(re) Dolce, placed in Chilaga, names the Great Lakes of Ontario.

1598 Rosatio

IL MONDE E SUI PARTI
254 x 187 (AMERICA, one of four maps)
All four parts have been clipped to the borders. The signature "Gioseppe Rosatio" is found on the lower left side of the ASIA part. In Nova Francia Canada is a region near Saguenay.

1598 Barents

563 x 415
Title cartouche of ten lines
Known for its beauty and colour this map honours Barant's first Arctic wintering. Fretum Davis, Martin Forbischers Straytes, Regine Eli(zabeth), Hope Sanderson, Giberts Sound, Cape Desolation, Warwykes, all recognize English discovery of this polar projection.
Cornelius Nicolai excudebat.
Baptista a Doetechum, Schulp. Ao 1598,

1602 Hondius-LeClerc

ORBIS TERRAE NOVISSIMA DESCRIPTIO
Authore Gerardo Mercatore . . . I. Hondius Sculp., I. le Clerc excud. 1602
504 x 332
Much colour. Borders clipped and map pasted down. Mare Dulce for the Great Lakes of Ontario is placed in Chilaga. An unnamed lake is shown above Hochelago, a town in Canada.

1606 Blaeu

NOVA TOTIUS TERRARUM ORBIS GEOGRAPHICA AC HYDROGRAPHICA TABULA. Auct. Gul. Janssonio

543 x 407

The first world map of Blaeu. The "broken" Lakes of Chilaga (Ontario) flow to a great sinus near Ter Nova. Elements, planets, seasons, and seven wonders of the world decorate this early work that was repeated, coloured, and copied by others for half a century.

1607 Mercator

VIRGINIAE ITEM ET FLORIDAE AMERICAE PROVINCIARUM NOVA DESCRIPTIO

485 x 341

Lacus aquae dulcis adeo magnus ut ex una ripa conspici altera non possit. (A sweetwater lake so great one shore cannot be seen from the other.)

In the gold-bearing Apalatcy Montes a lake is placed in which silver granules are found!

1608 Magini

UNIVERSI ORBIS DESCRIPTIO

172 x 84

Oval, coloured, wind heads above and below. An unnamed lake is placed in Chilaga.

A Io Antonio Magino.

1609 Hondius

AMERICA

500 x 373

Coloured. Upper left, a square-rigged boat. Below left, a cannibal feast, scattered ships and monsters. At Hochelay a river flows from Chilaga to Sinus Laurenty. Labrador, Cortereal, C(apes) Raza and Breton are shown near de Sablon (Sable Island).

1609 Mercator Michaelem

AMERICA SIVE INDIA NOVA

462 x 368

Mare Dulcium Aquarum, for the Great Lakes, placed in Chilaga. Two rivers join at Hochelaga in Canada to flow to S(inus Laurenty).

1613 Hessel Gerard

DESCRIPTIO AC DELINEATIO GEOGRAPHICA DETECTIONIS FRETI

Published in Amsterdam. (See title page and map. Sabin 33491.)

Descriptio ac delineatio Geographica .

DETECTIO NIS FRETI·

Sive, Transitus ad Occasum suprà terras Americanas, in Chinam atq; Iaponem ducturi.

Recens investigati ab M. Henrico Hudsono Anglo.

Item,

Exegesis REGI HISPANIÆ facta, super tractu recens detecto, in quintâ Orbis parte, cui nomen, AVSTRALIS INCOGNITA.

Cum descriptione

Terrarum *Samoiedarum*, & *Tingoesiorum*, in Tartariâ ad Ortum Freti VVaygats sitarum, nuperq; sceptro Moscovitarum adscitarum.

AMSTERODAMI

Ex Officina Hesselij Gerardi. Anno 1613.

MARE
AGNVM
Mr Hudsono
primum
inventum.
Salisberis Iland
Digges Iland
Quine Annes Forland
Goods mercies
C. Elizabeth
The Iland of good fortun
The Catts chance
C. Charles
C. Worsnam
The Kinges Forland
Prince Henry
Holde with hoope
Lomles Inlet
Desolation
Hals cape
FRETVM
Bredrans R.
Conigam R.
C. S. Soffin
Romberts R.
Denemarchs haven
Annes C.
HONI SOIT
MAL YENSE
DIEV EST
MON DR
Longa nimis longo via dividit æquore Seras,
Nec patiens tantæ est mens generosa moræ:
Dixit, et occiduas petit imperterritus Indos
Hudsonus, ut methodo rem breviore paret.
Iamq; fretum superare novum, jam cœperat aufus
Præmia spondere ac pæne videre suis:
Cum remoram tantis injecit nautica rebus
Turba, nec insonti parcere gnara viro.
Sed remoram. pergit noster, ut vincere certus
Vel (quod o avertant numina sancta) mori.
Audi vota Deus, fassisq; hunc adde Britannis
Servato nuper Principe clare diem.
The ground bay
C. Grat
I. S. Lucia
Bacalaos

1626 Speed

AMERICA with those known parts in that unknown world both people and manner of buildings, described and enlarged.
507 x 391
Lower left is a note ("are to be sold in pops-head alley against the exchange by G. Humble").
English on verso.

1627 Speed

A NEW AND ACCURAT MAP OF THE WORLD
521 x 389
Drawne according to ye...strangers.
Hudson Bay and Davis Straits shown. No St. Lawrence River on this English map.

1631 Hondius, Iodocus et Henricus

AMERICA SEPTENTRIONALIS
538 x 461
Almost all the names in Hudson Bay and Hudson Strait are English: Hope Advanced, Hope Check, Brigges his Bay, Port Nelson, Westons I, S Thomas Smiths Forlant, King James his Forland, C Charles, Prince Henris Cape, Queen Annes Forland, Buttons Iles. Lac des Iroquois names our Lake Ontario for the first time after actual discovery. Hondius must have seen Champlain's map that appeared in 1632 and also that of Hudson by Hessel Gerritsz of Amsterdam.

Hope Check
C. Southampton
C. Perry
Buttons
Bay
Brygs his Bay
Marsfields
Kings Iames his Forland
Prince Henrys Cape
Hold with hope
Buttons Iles
Hope abandoned
Annatanaeck
Hoyberen
Swarte hoeck
Schulpcaide
Steyle hoeck
Ganse Bay
Slapers Haven
Cloynuts
S Thomas Smiths Forlant
Merchants Iles
Port Nelson
New Seiurme
Cap Henrietta Maria
Weston Ile
Hudsons Bay
Iames his Bay
N O V A
B R I T A N N I A
N O V
Canada
Novelle
Biscaie
F R A N C
E R I C A
E P T E N T R I O N A L I S
Lac de Champlain
Les Iroquois
NOVUM
ANGLIA
S Thomas Button hybernans in portu Nelson ad altitudinem grad 57 observauit singulis 12 horis aestum maris accrescere 3 pedes aut ultra quiflante Zephyro fortiori magisque plenilunij intumescebat Sequenti aestate anno 1632 quoq ad eandem grad Cosmales aestus maris qui nunc Orientem versus nunc Occidentem vergebant
In Sinu Maris Hudsons Bay vulgo Dictus ubi H. Hudson hybernauit ibidem maris aestus non ultra duos pedes accrescebat quod et observauit D Thomas Iacobus A° 1631 in sinu Iames his Bay Loetus ubi Mensuram duorum pedum non excedebat maris tumor
Annotationes in Iames Bay detectum a Cap Thoma Iacobo Anglo 1631 in quo etiam hybernauit
1 Lord Westons Ile
2 Sir Thomas Roos Ile
3 Charlton Ile
4 Danby Ile
5 Caryes Ile

1631 Fox (or Foxe), Luke

"NORTH-VVEST FOX"
Title page—map missing.
Printed in London, 1635

1632 Champlain

CARTE DE LA NOUVELLE FRANCE
863 x 526
Not coloured. With folds.
Champlain made this famous map of Nouvelle France, his last, after he had crossed Lac St. Louis (Lake Ontario) with Huron Indians to engage in battle with the Iroquois. Lake Ontario had been erratically located for seventy years before Champlain placed it from actual discovery. The other lakes of Ontario were variously designated:

—mass of sweet water
—bounds unknown to Indians
—one shore cannot be seen from the other
—lakes containing silver granules
—lakes near gold-bearing mountains
—containing 30 voyages by canoe
—falls so great that fish were stunned

It is of interest that Champlain placed Hudson Bay well. He must have seen the 1613 map of Hessel Gerritsz.

THE
DANGEROUS
VOYAGE
OF
Capt. *Thomas James,*
In his intended Diſcovery of a
NORTH WEST PASSAGE
INTO THE
SOUTH SEA:
WHEREIN
The Miſeries indured, both Going, Wintering and Returning, and the Rarities obſerv'd Philoſophical, Mathematical and Natural are related in this JOURNAL of it, publiſh'd by the Special Command of King CHARLES I.
To which is added,
A Map for Sailing in thoſe Seas: Alſo divers Tables of the Author's of the Variation of the Compaſs, &c. With an Appendix concerning the Longitude, by Mr. Per GELLIBRAND, Aſtronomy Reader at *Greſham* College.
The SECOND EDITION, *Reviſed and Corrected.*
LONDON:
Printed in 1633, and now Reprinted for O. PAYNE, at *Horace*'s Head, in *Pope*'s Head Alley, *Cornhill*; over-against the *Royal Exchange*. MDCCXL
(Price bound Two Shillings and Six Pence.)

1633 James, Thomas

"DANGEROUS VOYAGE"
Title page and map.
Printed in London by Regatt and Partridge.
Also Second Edition, revised and corrected, 1740.

Grand lac.
Mer douce.
Descouvertures de ce grand lac, et de toutes ses terres, depuis le sault S. Louis par le S.r de Champlain, es années 1612. et 1615. jusques en l'an 1618.
Lieu ou les sauuages font secherie de framboise, et blues tous les ans.
Biserenis.
Sault
Choſse descaribous
Algommequins
Lieu ou il y a forſe Cerfs
Hurons
Lac S.t Louis
Cheueux releuez.
Gens de petun
Les gens de assistagueronons
feu
La nation neutre.
Antouoronons.
Nation ou il y a quantité de beuffles
Hirocoir
Soin tonge.
Carantouan
Virginia.
C. Charles.
C. Henry.
Carte de la nouuelle france, augmentée depuis la derniere, seruant a la nauigation faicte en son vray Meridien, par le S.r de Champlain Capitaine pour le Roy en la Marine; lequel depuis l'an 1603 jusques en l'année 1629; a descouuert plusieurs costes, terres, lacs, riuieres, et Nations de sauuages, par cy deuant incognuës, comme il se voit en ses relations qu'il a faict Imprimer en 1632. ou il se voit cette marque I.e ce sont habitations qu'ont faict les françois.

The Naming of Toronto

After the death of Champlain in 1635, New France suffered loss of leadership for a long time, while English exploration and settlement of the New World were flourishing. Frobisher, Davis, Hudson, Foxe, and James pressed westward to Hudson Bay in search of a route to Cathay. To the south, in the region of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, many English settlements sprang up along the Atlantic coast and on nearby islands.

Since the Iroquois dominated the lower Great Lakes, French traders and Jesuits were forced to follow a more northerly route to the west by way of the Ottawa and French rivers. The name TORONTO has moved about the map more, perhaps, than any other place name. On the three earliest maps TARANTOU is shown as a region and a village, one of them above the Ottawa River. The next three dates show TARONTO as lake, bay, and river, the present site of the city being occupied by a village called TEIAIAGON or TEIAIJAGON. The 1720 map shows TORONTO BAY and TORONTO LAKE in Georgian Bay and Lake Simcoe. The 1734 map shows BAYE DE TORONTO in Georgian Bay, with R. TORONTO flowing into it, and once more TAJAJAGON appears on Lake Ontario. The 1755 map shows TORONTO LAKE just below French River, and Ft. TORONTO on Lake Ontario.

The euphonious sequence, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, was replaced in 1793 by the more cumbersome designation, York, Province of Upper Canada, British North America. However, Simcoe's dislike of Indian names was not shared by the people of York, and in 1834 the name "Toronto" was restored by Act of Parliament. At the time of Confederation in 1867 "Canada West" became the Province of Ontario, a Province which now shares the Great Lakes with eight states of the United States of America. The boundaries of the Province of Ontario extend from the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers to the height of land west of Lake Superior.

Designed by John Grant, ROM

Photography by the ROM Photographic Department

The type face is 10 pt. Cartier and the catalogue was printed and bound in Canada by Davis Printing.

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COVER: *1566 Zalteri*